(c) whether provisions of the aforesaid GSR are being followed by these institutions;

(d) if so, the number of students allowed such lateral entry during last three years in each institutions;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the action taken or proposed to ensure implementation of the above orders including de-recognition of the defaulting institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (f) The GSR 320 of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) dated 11.07.1992 provides guidelines for lateral entry of diploma holders in the second year/third semester level of the engineering degree programme. According to these guidelines, for being eligible to seek such lateral entry, a candidate must have passed the diploma in engineering in the relevant branch with a minimum of 60% in the aggregate. The selection of candidates is based on a State level entrance test, the merit ranking in the test being the basis of admission. Seats in addition to the sanctioned intake at first year level, limited to a maximum of 10% are reserved for such students. The IITs do not fall within the purview of AICTE. The AICTE approved technical institutes are required to follow the above guidelines. The data pertaining to students admitted under the lateral entry scheme is not maintained centrally.

Decline in expenditure on higher education

1469. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that per student expenditure on the higher education has declined from Rs. 7,676 in 1990-91 to Rs. 5,500 in 2002-03, as per the report of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what are the recommendations of the Committee to upgrade the higher education system in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) As per Report of the Central Advisory Board of Education. (CABE) Committee on Financing of Higher and Technical Education, in 1993-94 prices, the expenditure on higher education per student declined from Rs. 7676/- in 1990-91 to Rs. 5500/- in 2002-03 (Budget Estimates), due to lower allocations for libraries, laboratories, scholarships, faculty improvement programmes, faculty salaries mainly. The major recommendations contained in the Report of the above Committee, are detailed in the statement enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Main recommendations contained in the Report of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) Committee on 'Financing of Higher and Technical Education'

1. Preparation of a detailed perspective plan, giving detailed estimates, for the development of higher and technical education.
2. Suggested for sustained state funding -25% of the budget of education for higher and technical education.
3. Launching of a programme for restoring basic minimum facilities in all colleges and universities.
4. Enhancement of the allocations for research.
5. Strengthening of the scholarships scheme.
6. Evolution of a system of proper mix of block grant, matching grant and development grant.
7. Methods of making grants need to be based on transparent criteria and principles.
8. Curb on the rate of cost recovery of higher education.
9. Progressive taxation system to tax affluent class for financing higher education.
10. Preparation of detailed guidelines on admission criteria and fee structure for foreign students.

11. Setting up of a body for financing higher education (suggested name-Higher Education Finance corporation) for coordinating the student loan scheme of several banks as also to provide soft loan and scholarship by itself.

12. Restrictions in starting of self-financing courses.

13. Discouraging the programmes courses requiring laboratory and extensive library based courses through distance mode.

14. Stronger and effective linkages with industry.

15. Motivating philanthropic contribution and donations.

16. Check on the growth of private higher education with proper regulations to curb the tendencies of profit making and ensure quality education.

17. Regulating entry of foreign universities.

18. Proper allocation of the resources for academics activities, administration, maintenance and auxiliary services.

19. Building up a strong database on higher education.

Review of National Curriculum Framework

1470. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NCERT has set in motion an elaborate exercise to review the National Curriculam Framework (NCF);

(b) if so, what were the recommendations of a three member panel of historians assigned the task of undertaking a quick review of the history books brought out by the previous regime;

(c) by when it would wrap up the exercise; and

(d) the suggestions/recommendations of the Yashpal Committee Report in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.